WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SATURDAY, PEBRUARY 99, 1868.

The Canvass in North Carolina,

tion to those for the several counties. We themselves. do not see the necessity of this course. All such matters were taken under advisement at the late Conservative Convention, and we believe that a faithful compliance with the Plan of Organization then adopted, will best insure success in the approaching canvass. To appoint certain gentlemer for the purpose of making a canvass of the State, would involve them in an expense which but few are able to bear, and would have the tendency of keeping out of the field a number of gentlemen other than those appointed, who have expressed willingness and are ready to take part in the canvass. In the contest into which we are to enter every white man, who has any love for his race and the welfare of his State must regard himself as an appointed can vasser and use every effort necessary to insure a full and united vote against the nefarious and destructive principles and men that will be attempted to be fastened upon our good old State.

Governor Brage, Chairman of the Stat Conservative Executive Committee, has called a meeting of the Committee on the 28th inst. The purpose of the call is to prepare for the canvass. The Radical Nominating Convention is to meet in Raleigh on the 26th instant, and will formally put in nomination the candidates for the numerous offices which the Constitutional Convention, so-called, will provide to be elected by the popular vote. The Execuby a resolution of the Conservative Convention, will of course nominate candidates also. In this manner we will have regularly appointed canvassers in abundance. Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, seventy candidates for the Legislature, besides the almost innumerable candidates for the various county offices, in addition to the four hundred and forty-five county canvassers authorized under the Plan of

should permit his name to be used in conhistory of the State.

RANSOM, SCALES, ASHE, and our own DAVIS, PERSON, COWAN, STRANGE and HALL, and other equally well known, popular and eloquent gentlemen, will do all within their power to arouse our people to action. The questions to be settled are so vital that we feel, without consulting with these gentlemen, authorized to say that any of them will gladly address their fellow-citizens at any point their services may be desired. None will stand back in this crisis. No man is at liberty to deny his time or talents for the common weal, especially those who, in times past, have been honored by the

confidence.

Rear Admiral H. H. Bell. Rear Admiral HENRY HAYWOOD BELL, comron. He, with a boat's crew of the men of the Flag Ship Hartford, was drowned while crossing the bar at the mouth of the Osaka, Japan, on the 11th of January last, Admiral Bills was born in this State, and was appointed to the navy on the 4th of August, 1823. He was promoted regularly until he reached the high rank which he held at the time of his death. He won his promotion from Fleet Captain to that of Commodore for the conspicuous services he bore during the successful attack upon New

Orleans in 1862. Admiral Bell is nearly related to the Haywood family of this State, and was a cousin of the late Hon. W. S. Ashe, of this city. We believe he was the only North Carolinian remaining in the naval service of the United States. He is spoken of as a fine officer, and an exemplary gentleman. Several years previous to the war he visited Raleigh to see his numerous relations in that city, but since the struggle he never returned to his native State, from which he was probably alienated in sympathy and feeling by the events of the past few

Grand Ratification Meeting in Hallfax.

proceedings of the Conservative Conven- dred millions a year more than the net protion. Col. F. M. PARKER presided, and fits of all the producing industry of the Mr. JORDAN STONE was Secretary. The United States-a great portion of the tax-RANSOM, EDWARD CONIGLAND, Esq., Mr. R. tive employments, those engaged in buying man who desires the future peace and welling 31st December, 1867, published by the House to-morrow, Stanton will go home, as his Feb. 15th.

JENKINS.

It is thought that the Convention, so- tion. This is as it should be. When such policy is pursued which renders necessary tion proposes to give us, will destroy all called, will adjourn about the middle of able men as Mr. Conignand, who has never large military establishments and freed-March, if the hungry delegates can be entered into active political contests, men's bureaus, and which hands over one forced away from the eight dollars per diem throws aside the habits of a lifetime, we of the largest and formerly most producso soon, and that the election will be ap- feel that North Carolina's noblest and best tive sections of the country to increasing pointed for as early a day thereafter as the sons are arousing to the full importance of impoverishment and the prospect of ultinotification of the time and the names of the work before them. In every county, mate rain. the candidates can be made from in every Captain's district, we hope the one end of the State to the other. Cer- foremost men will lend their influence and tainly not longer than thirty days will devote their time to the awakening of our elapse between the adjournment of the people to the importance of the issues in-Radical conclave and the day of the elec- volved, and to the direful consequences of thusiastic meetings have been held to defeat. We have only to convince the pat-In view of the shortness of the time and riotic citizens of North Carolina of the the vast importance of the issues, some of necessity for victory and it will be assured. our State cotemporaries are advising the To this work, then, let the leading men in

The Issue in North Carolina

tion of the Constitution, it can have no defeat of the work of the Convention, so- pal powers, does not derive his title from Thomas, Adjutant General of the Army in Raleigh, before the result of the Ala- Carolina can only be made to appreciate him, in any place of his jurisdiction. bama election was known, the policy best one-half the importance which really exists | The Bishop elect of North Carolina is the the appointment. to be pursued in this State was fully dis- for them to defeat the Constitution to be Rt. Rev. JAS. Chibens, D.D., hitherto Seccussed, and it was decided that we should presented for their adoption, the vote will retary of the Archbishoprick of Baltimore, for the removal of Stanton : make a direct issue with the Radicals and be cast and victory won. attempt to defeat the iniquitous Constitu- Let us all go to work to bring about this thedral of that City. Dr. Gibbons is a pation they were "fixing up" by voting it result. While those regularly appointed to live of Baltimore, and has the reputation down rather than to do so indirectly by not canvass the counties must do their whole of good abilities, refined manners and elo- of the United States, you are hereby removed voting. Whatever may have been the error duty, every man who can, must lend his quence in the pulpit. He is in the prime from office as Secretary of the Department of War in not adopting the non-action policy at active co-operation. Who can contemplate of life, being not more than thirty-three the first election, there could be no doubt in the evil effects of Radical success; the ter- years of age. His talents, his amiable disregard to the manner of meeting the issues | rible humiliation and ruin the proscriptive | position and untiring zeal, eminently fit at stake in the next.

have adopted the same policy which has inviting, if not directly aiding, all the disalready passed the lower House of Con- are but few, we hope, in all the length and gress, and was pending in the Senate, re- breadth of North Carolina. quiring only a majority of the votes east to adopt the Constitutions to be proposed to the Southern States, and it was thought | We devote much space to-day to two that it would pass. And we have no doubt, days proceedings of the "Convention." Union under the Radical Constitution in ders more calculated to arouse them from which now seems highly probably, that the ceedings of that disreputable and disgracetive Committee of the Conservative party, Acts will be so amended before any other ful body, and we hope that all will read acting under the authority vested in them of the "unreconstructed" States vote that the positions taken by the Radicals upon this mode of defeating the Radical plan of the question of suffrage. These del stesand Reconstruction will be denied.

We will have a candidate for Governor, the issue directly, and the party now ap- white people of the State to action and to peals to every white man in the State to do victory. civil, which the emissaries of Radicalism done in this regard. It says : nection with any office unless he will de- volved-it is a life and death struggle for gress, by its Acts, demands for the black

"To this complexion has it come," and We are not to be understood as object- when we hear men still express their de- 1. The new Bill of Rights will affirm

from Ohio, in a recent speech at Mansfield, every other franchise. North with the direct interest which they tection or guarantee, in the property hold- before Agamemuon. Try again, sonny! have in restoring the peace and prosperity ing qualification of the representative or of the South. Speaking of the taxes de- public officer. rived from internal revenue alone, Mr. THURMAN says that the amount paid by the Treasurer, and a Comptroller or Auditor, whole ten of the Southern States for the it will provide for a Lieutenant Governor, people of the State, and who now have their year Ohio paid \$25,081,409, so that the and a Superintendent of Public Works, all full share, if not more, of the taxation of of these offices, no property or educational blatant pimp of radical morality: the country, are now so reduced that, in qualification being required of them. By telegraph the death is announced of the last fiscal year, Ohio paid \$5,387,000 5. It will vastly increase the expense of more than them all. Senator Thurman three or five Supreme Court Judges, as the their physical implements of war. manding the United States Asiatic squad- then undertakes to demonstrate that the Legislature may determine, ten Superior axation of the people of this country is far Court Judges instead of eight, a Judge greater than ever was imposed upon any each county in the State, and perhaps for millions were collected in taxes by the gen- we presume, than that the candidate for a by the States amount to not quite two hun- tice law. Negroes, therefore, will be as dred millions more, making the entire taxation, in round numbers, seven hundred millions of dollars. The gross annual pro- if they choose. duction of the industry of the United States, according to the census of 1860, was Legislature and to either branch of Con two thousand, millions of dollars. Allowing gress. for the diminished production of the South, and for increased prices, it is not supposed of the State militia and will be eligible to to be greater now. Thus more than oneindustry of the country is absorbed by tax- to be officers over white men. ation. Mr. THURMAN then proceeds to inquire what is the net profit of the production of this country, and taking as a stand- whites. down by every writer on political economy to obtain an approximate of the net profits men has not been settled. We believe ing ten per cent. as the average rate of interest in the United States, which is cer-On the 17th instant, one of the largest the productions of agriculture and man- ers and pupils. and most enthusiastic meetings ever held ufactures of all kinds, would be two in the county met at the Court House in hundred millions of dollars. Thus tax-Halifax, for the purpose of ratifying the ation draws from the people five hun-

though securing large individual gains, do it. the course of his remarks Mr. Conignand of the industry of the country is absorbed stated that he intended to make a thorough by taxation. Such is the price which the canvass of the county previous to the e.ec- people must continue to pay so long as a such a State Constitution as the Conver-

White Men Moving.

ratify the proceedings of the Raleigh Conservative Convention. In Wayne, Hou.

and leveling features of the proposed Con- him for the field of his future labors. Even had there been a disposition to stitution will entail, and calmly sit down, proved so successful in Alabama, a bill had asters which must inevitably follow. There

even if Alabama is not forced into the There is nothing we can present to our readirect violation of the Reconstruction Acts, their lethargy than the minutes of the prothe action of the "Convention" will con-It was, therefore, decided that the Con- stitute the best weapons in the hands of servative people of this State should meet the Conservative can vassers to arouse the

Treasurer, Auditor, Superintendent of Pub- his whole duty. With thirty thousand Although the Constitution has not yet tingency of an infinitessimal possibility. lic Instruction, Superintendent of Public white majority, which will probably be in- been "fixed up" to suit their notions, the Works, Supreme Court Judges, three or creased to forty thousand, the white men Radicals have been to work on it sufficientfive in number, Superior Court Judges, of North Carolina will indeed be recreant ly long to disclose much of the characteristen in number. There will be seven can- to their race and inimical to their best in- ties which will mark that instrument. The didates for Congress, and one hundred and terests if they do not defeat the base Sentinel publishes in a concise form what schemes for negro equality, political and has been done, and what is likely to be

are attempting to force upon us. Men can- Let it be borne in mind that the Renot and must not excuse themselves from construction Acts of Congress, under which indifference to interfere in the politics of this Convention meets, and from which it the country; certainly they must not be frightened by Radical threats. Something If these men do their duty, and no one frightened by Radical threats. Something admit negro suffrage and the Howard more than mere political principles are in- amendment by the Legislature. The Convote his time and talents to the furtherance every interest and feeling we hold dear—a tainly does not require all political franof the success of the party, we submit that contest for the future glory and prosperity chises for them and social position with the the people of North Carolina will be aroused of the South on the one hand, and its cer- whites. All these the new Constitution will to an extent never before witnessed in the tain ruin and impoverishment on the other. claim for the negro race. Let us see what it has already done, looking to this re-

ing to the distinguished gentlemen named termination to withhold their aid to their that all men, without distinction of color as State canvassers appearing before the fellow men in this vital contest, we suspect or condition, are entitled to equality of people and frequently too. We take it for either their patriotism or their courage, or rights, for the reason, as it is affirmed, granted that during the canvass Graham, have but little respect for their discretion. such a position is a fallacy, contradicted by Bragg, Vance, Manly, Howard, Smith, Again we tell the people we cannot afford to all experience, is palpable to every intelli-

2. The new Constitution will place every What Radicalism has Done for the South negro and white man in the State, twenty one years of age, in perfect equality, not Hon. A. G. G. Thurman, Senator elect only as to the right of voting, but as to

4. It will create new offices; besides a Governor, a Secretary of State, a Public

our Judicial system. It will provide for people. In the last fiscal year five hundred the people, requiring no other qualification, three Equity Judges, all to be elected by eral government alone. The taxes collected Jadgeship shall have been licensed to praceligible to Judgeships as white men. Of course, in a number of counties, the negroes can elect Judges of their own color,

> 6. Under the new Constitution negroes will be eligible to both branches of the

7. Negroes will also constitute a portion office in the militia, and the Legislature to be greater now. Thus more than one-third of the whole annual product of the third of the whole annual product of the alike of black and white men, and blacks Abbott well.

8. Negroes will be admitted to the jury box alike with white men, and intermar riage will be allowed between blacks and

ard the average rate at which money is 9. The question of suffrage has not been in or out of the Union. Since the present undoubted. loaned and borrowed, that being a rule laid determined, except as to allowing every negro, twenty-one years of age, to vote .-But the question of disfranchising white of the production of a country, and assum- that a disfranchising clause will be inserted. our Courts and legislative bodies, for the

not yet been publicly discussed and set- to make them knew they would receive no tainly high enough, the net profits of schools and the University will be opened that they should rush, with their petitions, the industry of the United States, as alike to negroes and whites, both as teach into the present "Mongrel." A set of men the War Office, and the Guards have been dout-

in public Conveyances, Railroads, &c. We have presented, in the foregoing, what we believe will be the general features ashamed of them. of the new Constitution. Some of its provisions will be less offensive, but its offensive features will be sufficiently so to demeeting was addressed by Gen. M. W. ation, however, being upon non-production mand of every white man and every colored Railroad Company for seven months, end-

restoration. We are for the Union, under could make a respectable dividend. the Constitution of the United States, but concord and harmony among ourselves, and of course alienate one party or the other from the National government.

Catholic Eishop for North Carolina,

An official paragraph in the Baltimore Catholic Mirror announces that all the Acts and Decrees of the Council of Catholic Prelates, held at Baltimore in October. In Wake, Wayne, Halifax, Warren, 1866, have been approved and confirmed Greene, Chatham, and other counties, en- in Rome. The appointments then made to vacant, or newly erected Episcopal Sees. have been ratified in like manner.

Of vacant Bishopricks there were only W. T. Dorren presided, and the Hon. S. J. three, Buffalo, Louisville and Erie, (Pa.) Person and George V. Strong were among The newly erected are twelve in number. our State cotemporaries are advising the appointment of State canvassers in addi-Hon. D. G. Fowle is most highly spoken mington, (Del.), Scranton and Harrisburg, (Pa.), St. Joseph's, (Mo.), Green Bay and Similar meetings will be held throughout | La Crosse, (Wis.), besides North Carolina, Whatever may be the result of the legis- the State in every county. Our people are and the Territories of Colorado, Idaho and lation now being concocted in Congress in becoming justly alarmed at the dangerous Montana. The four last are technically had issued an order removing him from regard to the admission of Alabama into tendencies of Radical legislation. We styled Vicariates, not Sees, because the in- office and desiring him to transfer the Dethe Union, in the face of the legal reject draw hope from these movements for the cumbent, though invested with full Episcoeffect upon the issue in this State. During | called. It needs but a full vote to secure | any particular city of his Diocese, and may | who had been appointed Secretary of War the session of the Conservative Convention success, and if the white men of North establish his residence wherever it pleases ad interim.

and one of the Clergy attached to the Ca-

STATE NEWS.

Convention Incidents.—We give a few incidents of the Convention, so-called, col- To Hon EDWIN M. STANTON, lected from our Raleigh cotemporaries, The Washington, D. C. Carolinian and The Sentinel:

A COWARDLY ASSAULT. on a one-armed man at the Capitol last night, because forsooth he dared to express of this highly important imbroglio is found his opinion of the body of which Bail is a in the following telegrams: distinguished ornament.

DADDY COWLES. The President of the so-called descended from the wool sack, on yesterday, and thus lectured ve "loi-il :" How could the ladies be expected to grace the body with their presence, if diverce cases, involving rather smutty details, were discussed on the floor? True, but very, very few had honored them with their smiles, as yet, but GRANT GUARDS THE WAR DEPART- President passed through Baltimore last then who knew but that, in the remote consome of them might? Now Mr. Cowles. erein, was guilty of a want of gallantry STANTON STILL BEHIND HIS ENTRENCHn overlooking the fact that numbers of the maidens of dusky hue " have repeatedly graced" the galleries with their shining

Mr. Cowles assumed the privilege of grand Lecturer, on the ground that, though a young man, he was ex officio, as it were, the father of the Convention. Well, he has a THOS. EWING TO BE SECRETARY habby and motley offspring, and one which reflected an oredit on its paternal meestor. Let the children henceforth be alled, however, by the patronymic. In ailing the roll, let it be done thusly: J. C. Abbott Cowles: B. Laflin Cowles: Cuffee Much-Tribulation Ashley Cowles; Jeemes remove Stanton. Henry Harris Cowles, and so on down to Tourgee Cowles!

A FRENCH-MAN ON THE RAMPAGE. During the debate on the everlasting the United States, be impeached of high crimes nfirage question, on Tuesday night, one and misdemeanors in office. of the French mongrels—the one with the big feet, from Bladen-in the cut and dried remarks, said: "As for Mr. Grabam's threats of last night, he would hurl back such threats in their feeth, and though he was morally opposed to fighting, yet, if the worst should go to the worst, they (the congous and Frenches) were ready, and may God have mercy on their (the white folks'

To a young man from the country, the above would certainly sound very bellicose, warlike and pugnacious, but, having read The excitement is intense. the story of the ass in the lion's skin, we in that State, stated some facts which are 3. It will totally discard that essential are not to be fooled by your painted mule, bail for five thousand dollars for his appearance well calculated to impress the people of the republican principle, that property has a Mr. French; besides, we do not forget the on Wednesday. plaim to representation, or a right of pro- historical fact, that there were brave men | Stanton camped in the War Office last night and

SHAKER ABBOTT'S IDEA. he expressed the following sentiments, measures. Sherman deprecates precipitation. Southern States, which formerly paid their four years—and negroes will be eligible to all dro, a devil-anomated, pulpit-banger and These subjugated Southern traitors have

no more right to apply their own peculiar civil or moral ideas than they have to use Conquered in one thing they are conquered in everything, and hence, for the

and political matters. We do not pretend to quote the exact mission was refused. language of the nigger-loving New Hamp- | Colonel Moore, the President's Private Secre in the Konvenshun yesterday are so iden- was refused. tical with those of the saintly (?) Waldro, that we have chosen to make our report of until 21 o'clock when he left the War building. his speech from the printed sermon of the

rial notes taken "under the table." lected to represent you in the U. S. Congress. [Provided you elect him.] White men of the Cape Fear! mark him-mark

DIVORCES. Up to the present time there have been with the present shape of affairs. The matter is cil and a citizen of Baltimore and Mary- government chafe at its introducfewer divorces granted in the State of North | now with the Courts. Carolina, perhaps, than in any other State | The President's impeachment by the House is | remarks highly complimentary to the Pre- | that | the South | will so-called Convention has been in session, there have been a great many petitions for divorces. Hitherto such applications, even, have not been made, in any number, to 10. The question of public education has reason that those who might have desired who have so little respect for the martial led. 11. Finally, the Convention will require relation as to license marriage between equal rights and privileges for the negroes negroes and whites, will not hesitate to gress called on Stanton to-day, and held

> NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD. - From a condensed exhibit of the North Carolina

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL H. Smith, Judge Biggs, and Col. W. A. commodities and selling them again, who, fare of the State and people, to vote against Secretary, F. A. Stagg, Esq., we learn that friends think after that event the President will be not venture on aggressive measures.

INVENTED TO NOTICE AND ALLIE OF THE Southern New York against the net income of the Road was \$134.081 not venture on aggressive measures. The people will be told that its adoption 54. Considering the severity of the times. efficient County Committee appointed. In that one-third of the gross annual product gress has not required such a Constitution over for the year. But for the fact that all the Convention will give us, in order to this must go to meet back debts, the Road

> Ral. Sentinel. For the Journal. RICHLANDS, N. C., Feb. 18, 1868. To Editors Wilmington Journal:

I notice in your Weekly the names of he canvassers for Onslow county wrong The following are the names:

JOHN H. SHACKELFORD. H. H. SANDLIN, W. P. WARD, M. L. F. RHEDD,

E. W. FONVILLE.

Please make the above correction and

Respectfully, DELEGATE.

THE PRESIDENT VS. STANTON. THE CONSTITUTION VS. CONGRESS.

On the 21st instant, the Speaker caused to be read a letter from Secretary Stanton, informing the House that the President partment to Brevet Major General Lorenzo

The following is the President's order

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21, 1868. Siz: By virtue of power and authority vested in me as President, by the Constitution and laws and your functions as such will terminate upon to the Chief Magistrate. Mr. Henry Duvall, the receipt of this communication. You will trans- on the part of the committee, presented the fer to Brevet Major General Lorenzo Thomas, President with the official copy of the pre-Adjutant General of the army, who las this day amble and resolutions, with a few appro-

been authorized and empowered to act as Secre- priate remarks. Mr. Duvall said he contary of War, ad interim, all records, books, papers, and other public property now in your custody a d'charge. Respectfully yours,

ANDREW JOHNSON, President.

at-Arms Bail, made a cowardly assault up- tion Committee. The subsequent history been fearlessly pursued by the Chief Ma-

WASHINGTON

THE PRESIDENT AND STANTON

MENISII

IMPEACHMENT.

OF WAR!

V ASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22-Noon. The Senate, after seven hours executive ses-Mayo Cowles : Plymouth-Rock-Through- sion, resolved that the President had no right to

> Mr Stevens reported the following from the Ec-Resolved, That Andrew Johnson, President of

A general debate ensued, when the House ad-

A vote will be taken on Monday at 5 o'clock. peachment resolutions in the Reconstruction ical condition of public affairs it behooves citizens from these undesirable inroads.—

At 8 o'clock this morning General Thomas was preservation of constitutional liberty to arrested on a warrant issued by Judge Carter, on consider that ours is a government of law, the affidavit of Secretary Stanton, for violation of and to require of our legislators that when the 5th section of the Tenure-of-Office Act. a great measure is proposed the first inqui-Both Houses met for business this morning .- | ry shall be, Does it conform to the Consti-

General Thomas has been released on giving

General Sherman's letter to the President, of The Shaker-General Abbott, of N. Hamp- January 18th, was published to-day. Alluding to hire, out-herods Herod in his radical nig- the contemplated efforts of himself and Grant to gerism. In his empty, swaggering decla- induce Stanton to resign, says if he (Stanton) will mation on the suffrage question yesterday, not resign it will be time to contrive u terior

dren, "seen but not heard, in all moral after their cards had been inspected. Several ernment to the plain principles of the Con- ing of the government appears likely to recards were presented for General Thomas, but ad- stitution; and if I could accomplish that main but the Legislative Department.

hire Quaker, but his views as announced tary, called to see General Thomas, but admission

During the interview Mr. Stanton notified Gen. latter, rather than frem our crude reporto- Thomas that he would not give up the Secretary- stoutest heart, when surrounded by doubts eight or nine months have passed and a al notes taken "under the table."

And, fellow-citizens of the Cape Fear that he had instructed all employees of the De-District, this self-same Abbott is the man partment not to obey Gen. Thomas. At 2 o'clock of approval of the City Council of Balti- the one thing needful to restore peace, whom the mongrels at the capitol have se- Gen. Thomas had a prolonged interview with the more—sincerely appreciated—will be re- happiness and prosperity to the country.— President, during which the President said that membered with gratitude as long as life General Grant may make a very wise and he desired to test the matter legally in the Courts. | shall last. The debate is progressing with spirit but dig- At the conclusion of the President's re- journals already call him. But this "insti-

dent will take no arbitrary measures He is content arose, and, as a member of the City Coun- who value the former principles of the

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.

Stanton has been lodging in the War Department since last Friday. He was recommended to this course by Congressmen who apprehended that an attempt would be made to take possession of the office by force.

General Grant yesterday detailed Col. Carr, (s member of General Emory's Staff,) to remain at

Large numbers of the members of Condisrupt the tie upon whatever pretext. No long conversations with him. They assured him wonder Mr. President Cowles said he was of the support of all the Republican members.— Their party would act as a unit in both Houses, and now that impeachment was fairly inaugurated, there would be no faltering until the matter

It is ascertained that Generals Grant and Emo-A thorough organization was effected not increase the wealth of the country a will be essential to Union. But it is a suffiunder the plan of the Convention, and an particle. Yet the startling fact remains cient answer to such a claim, that the Conthat conflict with the Tenure of Office Act, or the expressed will of the Senate. It has not transpired, however, that the President has issued, or intends to issue, such orders.

In the whole matter so far, the President has confined himself to civil proceedings, and has directed that to-morrow (Monday) an application be made to the Supreme Court for a quo warranto against Stanton.

The President has nominated Hon. Thomas Lwing, of Ohio, as Secretary of War. The excitement to-day has been great, but events have made 'no progress, and this evening the town is toning down. The more wild of the

Radicals assere circles of listeners that ten days

will do the work but with each hour they are be-

coming less confident. The House adjourned last night at 11:30, and coast, we have no idea such men as Summeets to-morrow at 10 o'clock. Nearly all the Democratic members, Mr. Seward it. The negro is their political capital. He and many prominent citizens and strangers, call- is their stock in trade. He is their hope ed on the President to-day. The excitement which | and dependence, the mainstay of their parprevails in other circles is not perceptible at the ty power.

Special telegram to the Richmond Dispatch.

Interview Between the President and the we think them quite right in wanting to be Committee of the Battimore Common sent to Liberia. In their native Africa they Washington, Feb. 19.-At 11 c'clock this

barbarism of their race at leisure, and in moring a committee of the two branches of their own way, whilst under Radical man-City Council of Baltimore, accompanied by agement in this country they are hurried Honorable Charles E. Phelps, member of on to wretchedness and ruin with fright-Congress from Baltimore visited the Exful velocity. But what do Radical politiecutive mansion for the purpose and precians care for the "miserable condition" sented the President with the preamble to which their policy has reduced the North and resolutions adopted by the Baltimore Carolina negroes -- and the negroes of the Council endorsing the wise, constitutional entire South, as for that matter-if that General Thomas had officially accepted administration of the President, and offerpolicy subserves their own interests? The ing to him their hearty co-operation in his good of the black man never entered in endeavors to maintain the constitutional the slightest degree into their calculations. government of the country. The resolu-True, they made a great pretence of butions also extend to him an invitation to manity, and uttered a great deal of clapvisit the city of Baltimore at his earliest trap about universal freedom till they succonvenience, tendering to him the freedom ceeded in getting the slave liberated, but of the city and the hospitality of its cititheir motive in all this was entirely selfish zens and corporate authorities whenever he and was not even redeemed by a mistaken honors them with a visit. General Phelps philanthropy. For a time Sambo was used introduced each member of the committee by the Abolitionists as a hebby upon which to ride into office. Now he is employed by the Radicals as the chief motive power of their political machinery. What, we repeat, do Radical politicians care for "the miserable condition" of the sidered it the proudest moment of his life Southern negroes if the policy that has proto have the honor of performing the duty duced that condition is necessary to the in which he was then engaged. The City party? Radical legislation has converted Councils of Baltimore, the corporate repthe South, once so productive and prosperresentatives of a large and important commercial city, had unanimously passed resotion" of the residents cannot fail to be Intions which it was his proud honor to "miserable." The whites are tyranized over the committee who were chosen to convey their late slaves, whilst the blacks find that ately presented by Mr. Covode, of Penn- this expression of feeling of the people of with them the service of Radicalism leads We are informed that Assistant Sergeant-sylvania, and referred to the Reconstruc-Baltimore as to the noble course that had to suffering and starvation. Rarely has so

great and disastrous a change been effected gistrate of the country during many severe in so brief a period. But though these are trials through which he had had to pass. — things not to be misunderstood, do we have The resolutions were a true type of the a hint from any of the Radical Congresssense of the people of Baltimore on the men about the abandonment of the reconsubject. They fully endorse the wise, con-struction usurpation. Not at all. On the stitutional policy of the President. The contrary that diabolical and ruinous scheme city was now in the hands of the true is insisted upon by them and will be carried Union men. Fanaticism had been made out if within the bounds of possibility .to bury its head in his State and the speak- From Radical Congressmen and Radical er predicted that such would be its fate politicians the whites of the South have throughout the entire country. The action nothing to hope, and the negroes no prosof the Council who were in office when the pect of relief from the "miserable condition" to which they are reduced. year met with the indignant disapproval of We would to Heaven the petition of "the nine-tenths of her citizens. The reception colored citizens of North Carolina" could given to the Chief Magistrate by the merbe granted, not for themselves only, but chants and citizens on his return to Washfor their whole race now in the United ington through Baltimore was a true ex-States. Were it at all practicable to transpression of the feeling of her people. Mr. port every individual of them to a land be-Davall further said that in continuation of tween which and ours an ocean rolls it his fearless administration of laws under the Constitution the President might feel difficult problem. would be a most happy solution of a most

sentative of a free people.

assured of the utmost support of the peo-If there are really persons so stupid as to ple whom the speaker and the rest of the imagine the present situation of negroes in committee represented. He was delighted to see the Chief Magistrate appearing in such excellent health, and prayed that Direconstructed States preferable, even so far as they are concerned, to what it was, let them be undeceived. The North Carolina vine Providence would continue to shower negroes are not alone in the desire to flee its blessings upon him, the fitting reprefrom the troubles and misery with which Radicalism has environed them. We have The President then returned his pronot a doubt that that desire is common to a found thanks for the expression of the aplarge majority of the negroes throughout proval of the Council of the city of Baltithe Southern States. From the effects of more of his official conduct as chief execu-Radical rule, even they find it necessary, if tive officer of the nation. This manifestapossible, to escape. One day this week tion of confidence and respect from the Senator Oscar Turner represented to the citizens of Baltimore was at this time pe-State Senate that there was much comculiarly acceptable and gratifying. Our plaint among his constituents, occasioned country, said he, is now in the midst of by the numbers of negroes crossing over grave peril, and our free institutions are from Tennessee and locating among them ; more endangered now than when, during and on his motion, an appropriate committhe rebellion, our armies were struggling Only Brooks and Beck voted against the im for the Republic in the field. In this crit- if practicable, some mode of protecting our tee was intrusted with the work of devising,

In the United States Senate, the other

day, our Washington dispatches tell us.

"Mr. Trumbull presented the petition of

colored citizens of North Carolina, set-

ting forth their miserable condition, and

asking to be sent to Liberia." We are not

told anything as to the views of the Radi-

cal Senators touching this petition, but we

know as well what those views are as if we

had heard an expression of opinion from

each one of them. They are opposed to

the emigration of the North Carolina ne-

groes, or the negroes of any other South

ern State, to another country. The policy

of the Radical party contemplates that the

negroes shall remain where they are. If it

were possible for them, by a mere act of

volition, and without its costing the gov-

ernment a dollar, to transport every black

man, woman and child in the South to Li-

beria, or some other point on the African

ner, Wade, Chandler and Wilson would do

We do not doubt that the "condition

of "the colored citizens of North Caroli-

na" is " miserable" in the extreme, and

could at least relapse into the inevitable

every citizen who feels an interest in the Kentucky is already suffering from the exodus, and other States will suffer also Louisville Courier 13th. From the London Times, Jan. 29th. British Opinion of Congressional Proceeds

ings and of the Prospects of Reconstructution which they have solemnly sworn to support? It would be the greatest of vie- The accusers of the present legislative tories if the public mind, carried back body in America have latterly arisen within within the pale of the Constitution, would the ranks of the party which it specially demand that all legislation should be strict- represents. It is no longer the Democrats or ly tested by the organic law. The idea the Southern politicians who complain and that the Constitution no longer exists, or protest. They seem to be very well conthat although existing, laws must be made tent with what is going on. Their adveroutside of its provisions, must ultimately saries are making their way smoother for lead us to despotism and tyranny. If the them than it has been for some years past. indicial and executive branches are to be Not in the flush of victory, but rather under broken down, and the Government resolv- the impulse of a desire to finish their work last fiscal year was \$19,683,740; in the same a Superintendent of Public Instruction which, by the way, are borrowed from, The Committee on Reconstruction decided to- of the legislative department; if the cans are forcing acts through Congress what our cotemporary of the Wilson Plain- day by a vote of seven (Republicans) to two rights, the interests, and the destinies of which their own supporters out of doors (Democrats) to prefer articles of impeachment this great country are to be transferred to denounce as revolutionary. Congress is against the President for his conduct respecting the heads of a few whose whole aim is to changing the framework of the government be the measurers of their power, our re- so fast that people are beginning to inquire After his release from custody Adjutant General publican institutions will soon yield to the whether there is such a thing as the consti-Thomas found his door locked. Stanton had the most absolute despotism ever witnessed by tution remaining in the country. The wakey. General Thomas went to Stanton's office, the world. He added, the struggle in ters are rising with unexampled rapidity. finding Stanton, ten members of Congress and which I have been compelled to engage has and even the Radicals would like to find not been for my own aggrandizement. My some sure spot of dry land to stand upo guarded each door. Visitors were only admitted sole aim has been to bring back the Gov- One step has forced on another, until noth-

> indeed be filled to overflowing. That was severe, but the people assented to it great end achieved, it would be the highest because they ended a very troublesome difpleasure of my life, making my reverence ficulty. Then came a supplement. That to the people, and giving my thanks to was objectionable, too; but still little was General Thomas remained in Stanton's room Heaven, to yield my aspirations to others. said, for it was hoped that that now, at I repeat, that the encouragement given me least, congress knew what it was about. At on this occasion is very acceptable. The last, it thought, everything is settled .prudent "Dictator"-for so the Radical nity, and the excitement is subsiding. The Presi- marks, Mr. Crout, one of the committee, tutio" is new in America, and some land, made some appropriate and eloquent tion. We are inclined to believe sident. The committee then withdrew, all ter off under one military Governor than expressing themselves highly delighted under five, although there is nothing to with their pleasant interview with the Pre-sident. prevent Congress putting a very different man from General Grant in that position B. Conley, Pardon Committeeman for to-morrow. "But how long will it be be the Fifth Congressional District of Georgie, tore another law super the state of the What does Congress mean to do with the fore another law supersedes the new one lieved from their political disabilities to South finally?" These are questions which make application through him. Isn't this are never put without injury to the governwhether the applicant ought to be relieved. election in jeopardy. Congress could scarcely do better for the Republicans than separate at once and not meet again until after the 8th of next November. On that litical party control it, and make fidelity to day the long struggle will be decided for or against them, and prudent tactics would We believe that G. W. Ashburn is the incline the leaders to send their forces home before they do mischief which there will not be time to repair.

> Radical committeeman appointed to peddle After the impeachment resolution passes the Enough said !- Columbus (Ga,) Enquirer, The poet Whittier has nearly recovered from his recent severe illness.

out pardons for this Congressional District.

advertises for persons desirous of being re-

country? Of course, he is to be the judge

According to all former precedents, the

Executive of a State exercised the pardon-

ing power. Now committeemen of a po-

the Radical party the test of worthiness!

object, the measure of my ambition would * * The first Reconstruction act